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Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

I. Introduction

1. Two additional reports were submitted pursuant to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 53/97 of 8 December 1998, one from Turkey and the other from Germany. The reports concern attacks on diplomatic premises and representatives and others.

II. Reports received from States pursuant to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 53/97

2. **Turkey** submitted a report, dated 10 June 1999, covering numerous incidents which had occurred over a period of years. The report reads as follows:

> The security and safety of Turkish diplomatic and consular missions in Greece continue to be under permanent threat. The failure of the Greek authorities to provide adequate measures for their protection, security and safety has become apparent in numerous past incidents that have caused loss of life, serious personal injury and material damage.

On 31 July 1980, Mr. Galip Özmen, Administrative Attaché of the Turkish Embassy in Athens, and his daughter were assassinated.

On 23 May 1988, bombs were detonated under several cars belonging to the staff of the Turkish Embassy in Greece, on the eve of the Turkish Foreign Minister's working visit to Athens.

On 16 July 1991, Mr. Deniz Bölükbaşi, Chargé d'affaires of the Turkish Embassy in Athens, and Ms. Nilgün Keçeli, Administrative Attaché of the Embassy, were severely wounded in a remote-controlled bomb attack against the official service vehicle of the Embassy.

On 7 October 1991, Mr. Çetin Görgü, Deputy Press Attaché of the Turkish Embassy in Athens, was murdered in his car in front of his residence.

In July 1994, Mr. Ömer Haluk Sipahioğlu, Counsellor of the Turkish Embassy in Athens, was assassinated in front of his residence.

On 29 March 1998, the private car of the Military Attaché of the Turkish Embassy was set on fire. Likewise, the private car of the Secretary

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at the Turkish Consulate General in Athens was a target of arson on 17 May 1998.

The Government of Turkey strongly condemned these acts of violence and terrorism which have taken innocent lives and violated the security and safety of Turkish diplomatic and consular missions and representatives in Greece. The Government of Turkey is also gravely concerned at the fact that not a single person has ever been accused, let alone convicted. As of today and after 19 years since the first assassination, the Turkish Government has not been informed of the outcome or any findings regarding the investigations carried out in connection with these murders and attacks.

The Government of Turkey invites the Government of Greece to demonstrate its sincerity in its commitment to combat terrorism and urges it to take all necessary measures to prevent such acts of violence and enhance the protection, security and safety of the diplomatic and consular missions and representatives in Greece. The Government of Turkey further appeals to the Government of Greece to comply with its obligations under the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, the 1973 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons including Diplomatic Agents and other relevant international instruments.

The Government of Turkey finally expresses its hope that the perpetrators of these heinous crimes would be brought to justice by the Greek authorities and that due reporting thereof would be made in accordance with paragraph 9 (b) of General Assembly resolution 42/154.

3. The report by **Germany** was submitted on 3 December 1999 in response to a report submitted by Israel on 22 July 1999 (A/INF/54/5, para. 9) concerning an incident in Berlin in which a large group of Kurdish demonstrators had attacked the Israeli Consulate General, taking a member of the staff hostage. The report submitted by Germany reads as follows:

Preliminary investigations have been conducted by the competent Department of Public Prosecution of *Land Berlin* against those persons involved in the storming of the Israeli Consulate General on 17 February 1999. These investigations concern approximately 75 people who were identified in connection with the violent demonstrations.

A total of 10 indictments have been filed against 20 defendants for aggravated unlawful entry, breach of the public peace and aggravated obstruction of enforcement officers. Those persons are charged with having been directly involved in the storming of the Israeli Consulate General.

In two actions in which the trials have already taken place, the defendants were given suspended sentences of two years and nine months, respectively. In the remaining cases, the trials are either under way or are to be scheduled.

As far as measures to prevent a repetition of such incidents are concerned, the Permanent Mission of Germany wishes to report that the authorities of *Land Berlin* are in permanent contact with the Consulate General of Israel regarding this matter.